

Penkovsky Not Only One, Says Briton 'We Have Many Spies in Kremlin'

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Daily News Foreign Service

NEW YORK — Greville Wynne, Western contact man who stood trial with Soviet spy Oleg Penkovsky, says, "There are certainly many more like Penkovsky spying for the West inside the Kremlin now."

In his first interview in a year, Wynne added:

"Penkovsky was not the only one. You'd never have heard about him if he hadn't been caught. Unless they are caught, you won't hear of the others either."

Publication of details about Soviet spies and sordid private activities of high Russian leaders will result in a new shake-up in Moscow, he predicts. (The Penkovsky Papers currently are being printed in The Chicago Daily News).

"It seems to me a lot more people are going to lose their jobs now," he said. "I could give you a few Moscow addresses where I would like to see copies of the Penkovsky Papers sent."

Today's installment of the Penkovsky papers is on the Back Page.

WYNNE branded as "non-sense" a statement in Time magazine that he had been in Moscow in exchange for Soviet spy Konon Molodt, known as

the authenticity of the papers, or suggesting that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency had arranged their publication.

He said CIA officials "seemed annoyed" about Frank Gibney's forthcoming book on the papers when they questioned him last summer about how the papers got out of Russia. Wynne said he had nothing to do with the transmittal.

Wynne said he immediately recognized Penkovsky's material when Gibney showed him the papers, however.

"It was just like Penkovsky talking."

"Many of the things in the papers were exactly like what he had told me and had discussed with me in great detail," Wynne said.

Penkovsky didn't give the papers to Wynne because "he knew that I would have handed them over to the authorities," he added. "It is possible, in my view certain facts would have been or should have been left out. But Penkovsky didn't want this."

THE MOSCOW trial at which Penkovsky was condemned to death and Wynne to eight years' imprisonment "was phony one. There were certain (advance) agreements made on both sides for the benefit of the Russian people," Wynne said.

He was released eight months later in exchange for Soviet spy Konon Molodt, known as



Greville Wynne, the British contact man for double agent Oleg Penkovsky, during his trial in Moscow, in which he received an eight-year sentence. He later was given his freedom in exchange for that of a Soviet spy. (AP)

Gordon Lonsdale. Wynne says he is certain Penkovsky was killed, but not until some time after the Russians publicly announced his execution.

During this interim while Penkovsky still was alive, Wynne said he "kept fairly quiet," only publishing some relatively superficial memoirs "to keep the newspapers at bay." Now he plans to publish his own full memoirs.

put out, Wynne believes, as a counter-move when the Russians learned last spring that Penkovsky's papers were to be issued in the West.

ASKED WHY Penkovsky should be believed in view of the duplicity of his life as a Russian spy betraying his country, Wynne cited "how seriously the Russians viewed all this — 300 agents called back (security chief Gen. Ivan) Serov not heard from recently."

"Then there was the Berlin climbdown," Wynne added. "In

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the last four years, the Russians have been pretty quiet, compared to the time when Russian and American tanks were nose to nose in Berlin.

"Khrushchev is gone, too. It seems to me there is a very strong connection between this matter (ouster of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev) and the Russian discovery of Penkovsky."

"I cannot tell you more details, because I leave these things for later," Wynne added.

WYNNE ALSO disclosed that he and Penkovsky discussed Soviet relations with Communist China, but said he prefers to keep silent on this "at the moment."

Later in a news conference, Wynne said if it hadn't been for Penkovsky's revelations to the West, "you would have had more than a blackout in this city. This man saved (us) a war." He said he meant, at the time of the Berlin and Cuban crises.

Explaining how Penkovsky could meet him so openly in spite of Soviet security, Wynne said the Russians hoped to recruit him as their agent. They thought Penkovsky was working on recruiting Wynne.

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